6 WAGES AND OTHER KINDS OF INCOME

A. Definition of Wages

The definition and treatment of wages and other kinds of income can vary, depending on whether they apply to the base period or the benefit year.

Base period wages are the wages for covered employment paid during the claimant's base period that are used to determine whether a claimant qualifies for unemployment benefits. If the claimant does qualify, these wages are also used to determine how much the claimant is entitled to receive during his/her benefit year. (See Part 3 for more information about base period wages.)

<u>Benefit year wages</u> are the wages that a claimant earns during his or her benefit year while filing claims for partial unemployment benefits. They include wages for both covered and excluded employment.

When the claimant files a weekly claim certification for a benefit check, (s)he must report the gross amount of wages **earned** from all employers for all work performed in that week. The wages must be reported when earned; it is immaterial when or if the wages are paid.

In addition to wages earned for work performed, claimants must also report any holiday, vacation and/or dismissal/severance pay assigned to the week being claimed. These payments, as well as other types of income, are treated as wages when specific requirements are met. The requirements for each type of payment are listed in the chart below.

<u>Taxable wages</u> are wages for covered employment that must be reported to the Department and on which UI taxes must be paid. See Section 2 for more information about taxable wages.

B. Treatment of Wages and Other Types of Income in the Base Period and the Benefit Year The following chart provides a detailed explanation of what types of income/payments constitute wages for both the base period and the benefit year.

Type of Pay	When Treated as Base Period Wages	When Treated as Benefit Year Wages		
Type of Pay Wages for work performed	Includes: Tips Bonuses* Incentives Overtime Commissions Value of "payment in kind" (goods or services in lieu of wages) "Reasonable value" of services performed by an officer of an S Corporation if a lesser amount was actually paid. Base period wages also include those wages that legally should have been paid in the base period but which were not paid as the result of a controversy, insolvency proceeding	When Treated as Benefit Year Wages If EARNED in a week being claimed. Includes: Tips Bonuses* Incentives Overtime Commissions Value of "payment in kind" (goods or services in lieu of wages) "Reasonable value" of services performed by an officer of an S Corporation if no wages or a lesser amount was actually paid. *i.e. Bonuses for productivity, attendance, length of service, profit sharing, etc.		
	under Chapter 128 or a bankruptcy proceeding under 11 USC 101.			

^{**} Chart is continued on the next three pages. **

Type of Pay	When Treated as Base Period Wages	When Treated as Benefit Year Wages			
Apprenticeship Pay	Always included if paid in the base period.	Always treated as wages and reportable in the week the wages were earned.			
		If the employee is paid his/her regular hourly rate of pay for time attending training, the wages are earned the week(s) of training.			
		If the employee receives an increased hourly rate of pay for hours of acutal work as the means to pay the employee for training ("add-on" wages), the wages are earned in the week the employee works, not the week(s) the employee is in training.			
		If the "add-on" wages are only payable if the employee completes the training, the wages are earned the last week of training.			
Back Pay	Retroactive wage adjustments for work performed are included as base period wages in the quarter in which they were paid.	Retroactive wage adjustments for work performed are reportable wages for the week in which they were earned.			
	However, a back payment of wages awarded for a period in which no work was performed is included as base period wages in the quarter in which they would have been paid during the base period, but only if: • the back pay was awarded under state law, federal law or under a collective bargaining agreement, and • the payment for the back pay is made within 104 weeks after the start of the earliest week in the settlement or award.	However, a back payment of wages awarded for a period in which no work was performed is treated as wages for the week the work would have been performed, but only if: • the back pay was awarded under state or federal law, or under a collective bargaining agreement, and • the payment for the back pay is made within 104 weeks after the start of the earliest week in the settlement or award.			
	A settlement in lieu of back pay or an award that is for punitive damage damages other than loss of pay, having no clear or direct relationship to the and wages that would have been earned during the period in question i considered back pay wages.				
Cafeteria Plans under S.125(b)	Cash options always included if paid in the base period. Pre-tax salary deductions and payments are not reportable for tax purposes but can be included as base period wages upon request from the claimant, so employers must keep an accurate record of these deductions/payments.	Always treated as wages and reportable in the week the wages were earned from which the deductions were made.			

Type of Pay	When Treated as Base Period Wages	When Treated as Benefit Year Wages			
Elected and Appointed Officials Pay (Government Units and Indian Tribes)	Not included as base period wages.	Always treated as wages and reportable in the week the wages were earned. If paid a monthly salary: • multiply the monthly amount by .2308 to determine the amount to report each week. If paid a yearly salary: • divide the yearly amount by 52 to determine the amount to report each week.			
401K Payroll Deductions	Always included if deducted from wages paid in the base period.	Always treated as wages and reportable in the week the wages were earned from which the deductions were made.			
401K Pension Payments	See Pension Payments				
Holiday Pay	Always included if paid in the base period.	Treated as wages for a given week only if it is "definitely payable" no later than Wednesday of the week following the holiday, except for holidays that fall during the week that includes Christmas Day. For holidays that fall in the week that includes Christmas Day, the holiday pay is treated as wages only if it is definitely payable within 9 days of the week that includes the holiday. "Definitely payable" means that the claimant's right to such pay is final. Holiday pay includes pay for individual or personal holidays, in addition to recognized legal holidays.			
On-Call and Show-up Pay	Always included if paid in the base period.	Always treated as wages and reportable in the week the wages were earned.			
Pension Payments (Including 401K Pension Payments)	Not included as base period wages.	Never treated as wages. However, benefits can be reduced as the result of a pension payment. See Part 7, Item N for more information about this eligibility issue.			
Room and Board	Treated as base period wages unless provided by the employer because it is more convenient and efficient for the claimant to live on-site.	Treated as wages for a given week unless provided by the employer because it is more convenient and efficient for the claimant to live on-site.			
Self- Employment Income	Not included as base period wages.	Not reportable as wages. However, self-employment can raise an eligibility issue. See Part 7, Item T for more information about this eligibility issue.			

Type of Pay	When Treated as Base Period Wages	When Treated as Benefit Year Wages		
Sick Pay	Treated as base period wages only if: it is paid directly by the employer to the claimant, not by an insurance carrier, and it is paid at the claimant's usual rate of pay.	 Treated as wages for a given week if: it is paid directly by the employer to the claimant, not by an insurance carrier, and it is paid at the claimant's usual rate of pay. 		
Social Security	Not included as base period wages.	Never treated as wages and do not reduce benefits. See Part 7, Item N for more information.		
Vacation and Dismissal (Severance) Pay	Always included if paid in the base period.	 Treated as wages for a given week if: the pay was definitely allocated or assigned to a particular week and definitely payable (so that nothing could prevent payment) by the close of that week; and the pay was assigned at the claimant's approximate weekly wage rate or at a rate set forth by union agreement or by a company practice which has been consistently used; and the claimant had due notice of the allocation (i.e., by letter, posted notice, union agreement, etc.) by the close of the week. 		
Worker's Compensation		Worker's compensation payments made under Wisconsin or federal law have the following effect on a week being claimed for unemployment benefits: • If the claimant receives a temporary total disability worker's compensation payment for a whole week, the claimant is not eligible for any UI payment for that week. • If the claimant receives a temporary total or temporary partial disability worker's compensation payment for part of a week, this payment is treated as wages. receipt of worker's compensation, please in the name of the insurance company		

C. Determining the Amount of Benefits to Pay When the Claimant Reports Wages and/or Other Income on a Weekly Claim for a Benefit Check

The department must add all benefit year wages for a given calendar week together to determine the amount of unemployment benefits payable to the claimant for that week. A calendar week for UI purposes always starts on Sunday and ends on Saturday. If a shift that is started on Saturday is not finished until Sunday, all wages earned during that shift are reportable to the calendar week that includes the Saturday.

If the claimant <u>worked</u> a total of 40 or more hours for one or more employers in a given week, no benefits are payable for that week, regardless of the amount of wages earned.

If the claimant worked, was paid or could have been paid for a total of 35 hours by an employer who paid at least 80% of his/her base period wages, no benefits are payable for that week, regardless of the amount that was or could have been paid.

Any other claimant who reports wages and/or other types of income on a weekly claim for a benefit check may be entitled to full, reduced or no benefits for that week, depending on the total amount of wages earned and other payments to be treated as wages for the week. The amount of benefits payable for a week of partial unemployment is computed by applying the following "partial wage formula":

- Subtract \$30 from the gross wages.
- 2. Multiply the remainder by .67 (67%).
- 3. Subtract the product (including cents) from the claimant's weekly benefit rate.
- Round the remainder down to the nearest whole dollar. This is the amount of partial UI benefits payable for the week.

NOTE: The smallest UI check that we will pay is \$5, so if the calculation results in an amount that is less than \$5, no payment is made.

Example

Weekly Benefit Rate (WBR) = \$200.00 Gross Wages = \$250.00 Minus \$30.00 = \$220.00 Multiplied by .67 = \$147.40 WBR minus \$147.40 = \$52.60 Round down to nearest dollar= \$52.00

\$52.00 is the amount of benefits payable for the week.

The chart on the next page shows the highest amount (gross earnings) a claimant can earn in a week and still qualify for a minimum UI payment (\$5.00) using the formula explained above. This amount is called the "maximum weekly earnings" amount. The chart shows the maximum earnings amount for each potential benefit rate.

MAXIMUM WEEKLY EARNINGS CHART

UCB-10-P Handbook for Claimants, Claiming Wisconsin Unemployment Benefits explains the effects of earning wages while claiming benefits. The following chart shows the highest amount (gross earnings) you can earn and still qualify for a minimum UI payment. The highest amount for each weekly benefit rate is shown.

To use the chart, find our weekly benefit rate in the appropriate column. The gross weekly amount you can earn and still qualify is shown in the column next to your benefit rate. If your gross earnings do not exceed the maximum earnings amount, you are potentially eligible for a payment. If you have stopped claiming benefits but expect to earn no more than the amount in the maximum earnings column during a given week. Call the telephone number on the back of the UCB-10-P (TO FILE AN INITIAL CLAIM APPLICATION FOR A NEW CLAIM OR TO REOPEN AN EXISTING CLAIM) to reopen an existing claim for that week.

WEEKLY	MUMIXAM	WEEKLY	MUMIXAM	WEEKLY	MUMIXAM	WEEKLY	MUNIXAM
BENEFIT RATE	EARNINGS	BENEFIT RATE	EARNINGS	BENEFIT RATE	EARNINGS	BENEFIT RATE	EARNINGS
49 *	95.67	119	200.15	189	304.63	259	409.11
50	97.17	120	201.64	190	306.12	260	410.60
51 52	98.66 100.15	121 122	203.14 204.63	191 192	307.61 309.11	261 262	412.09 413.58
53	101.64	123	204.63	193	310.60	263	415.08
54	103.14	124	207.61	194	312.09	264	416.57
55	104.63	125	209.11	195	313.58	265	418.06
56	106.12	126	210.60	196	315.08	266	419.55
57	107.61	127	212.09	197	316.57	267	421.05
58	109.11	128	213.58	198	318.06	268	422.54
59	110.60	129	215.08	199	319.55	269	424.03
60 61	112.09	130	216.57	200 201	321.05	270 271	425.52
62	113.58 115.08	131 132	218.06 219.55	201	322.54 324.03	271	427.02 428.51
63	116.57	133	221.05	203	325.52	273	430.00
64	118.06	134	222.54	204	327.02	274	431.49
65	119.55	135	224.03	205	328.51	275	432.99
66	121.05	136	225.52	206	330.00	276	434.48
67	122.54	137	227.02	207	331.49	277	435.97
68	124.03	138	228.51	208	332.99	278	437.47
69	125.52	139	230.00	209	334.48	279	438.96
70 71	127.02	140 141	231.49	210 211	335.97	280 281	440.45 441.94
71 72	128.51 130.00	141	232.99 234.48	211	337.47 338.96	281	441.94
73	131.49	143	235.97	213	340.45	283	444.93
74	132.99	144	237.47	214	341.94	284	446.42
75	134.48	145	238.96	215	343.44	285	447.91
76	135.97	146	240.45	216	344.93	286	449.41
77	137.47	147	241.94	217	346.42	287	450.90
78	138.96	148	243.44	218	347.91	288	452.39
79	140.45	149	244.93	219	349.41	289	453.88
80 81	141.94 143.44	150 151	246.42 247.91	220 221	350.90 352.39	290 291	455.38 456.87
82	144.93	152	249.41	222	353.88	292	458.36
83	146.42	153	250.90	223	355.38	293	459.85
84	147.91	154	252.39	224	356.87	294	461.35
85	149.41	155	253.88	225	358.36	295	462.84
86	150.90	156	255.38	226	359.85	296	464.33
87	152.39	157	256.87	227	361.35	297	465.82
88	153.88	158	258.36	228	362.84	298	467.32
89 90	155.38 156.87	159 160	259.85 261.35	229 230	364.33 365.82	299 300	468.81 470.30
91	158.36	161	262.84	231	367.32	301	471.79
92	159.85	162	264.33	232	368.81	302	473.29
93	161.35	163	265.82	233	370.30	303	474.78
94	162.84	164	267.32	234	371.79	304	476.27
95	164.33	165	268.81	235	373.29	305	477.76
96	165.82	166	270.30	236	374.78	306	479.26
97 98	167.32	167	271.79	237 238	376.27	307	480.75
98	168.81 170.30	168 169	273.29 274.78	238	377.76 379.26	308 309	482.24 483.73
100	171.79	170	276.27	240	380.75	310	485.23
101	173.29	171	277.76	241	382.24	311	486.72
102	174.78	172	279.26	242	383.73	312	488.21
103	176.27	173	280.75	243	385.23	313	489.70
104	177.76	174	282.24	244	386.72	314	491.20
105	179.26	175	283.73	245	388.21	315	492.69
106	180.75	176	285.23	246	389.70	316	494.18
107 108	182.24 183.73	177 178	286.72 288.21	247 248	391.20 392.69	317 318	495.67 497.17
109	185.23	178	289.70	248	392.69	319	497.17
110	186.72	180	291.20	250	395.17	320	500.15
111	188.21	181	292.69	251	397.17	321	501.64
112	189.70	182	294.18	252	398.66	322	503.14
113	191.20	183	295.67	253	400.15	323	504.63
114	192.69	184	297.17	254	401.64	324	506.12
115	194.18	185	298.66	255	403.14	325	507.61
116	195.67	186	300.15	256	404.63	326	509.11
117 118	197.17 198.66	187 188	301.64 303.14	257 258	406.12 407.61	327 328	510.60 512.09
110	130.00	100	303.14	230	407.01	329 *	513.58
				1		020	010.00

^{*} Minimum and Maximum weekly benefit rates effective 01/03